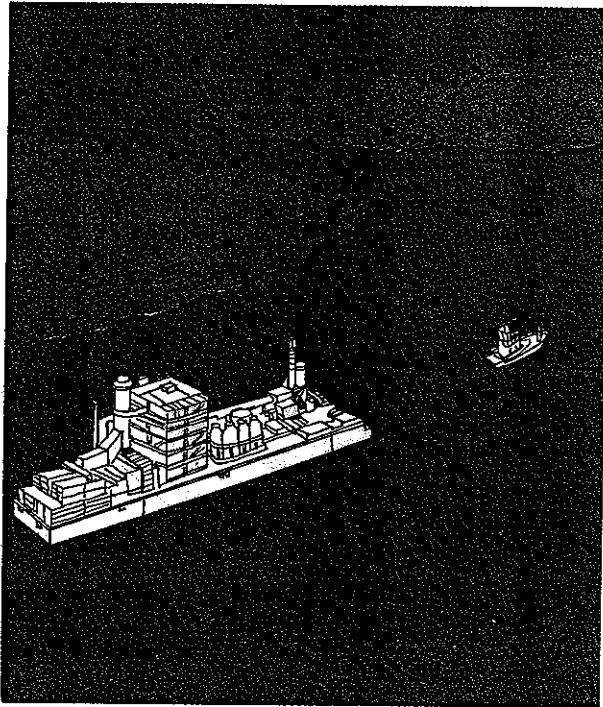


Forestry

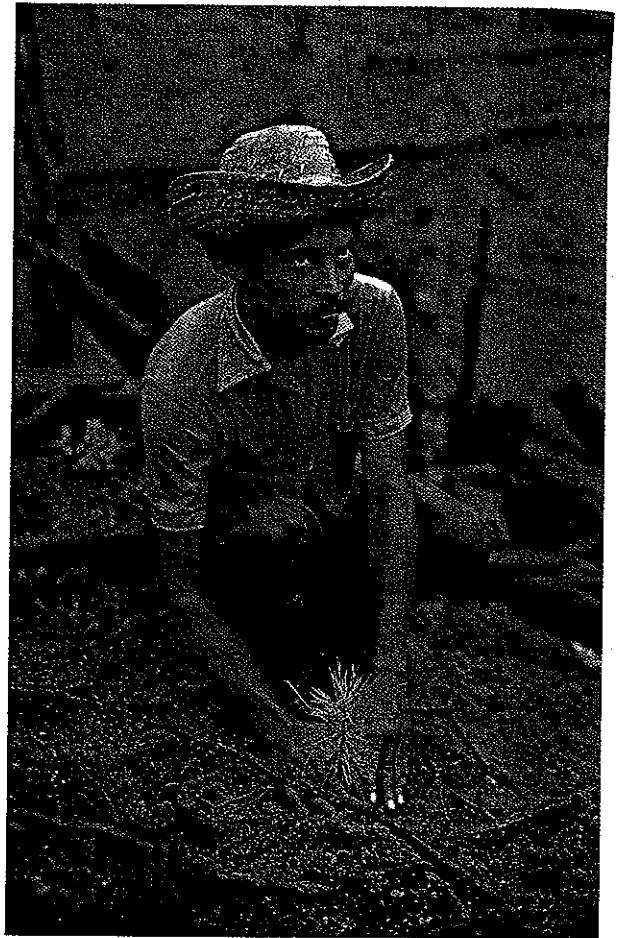
"A Brazilian boy about 10 or 11, João, was fishing from his dugout canoe in the Rio Jari. He looked up. Beyond an island in the river a silvery cluster of towers loomed above the forest crown and drew towards him.

Trailing his fishline, João paddled furiously for home, a stilt-legged hut on the shore. Big eyed and breathless he told his mother 'A city is coming up the river.' \*\*

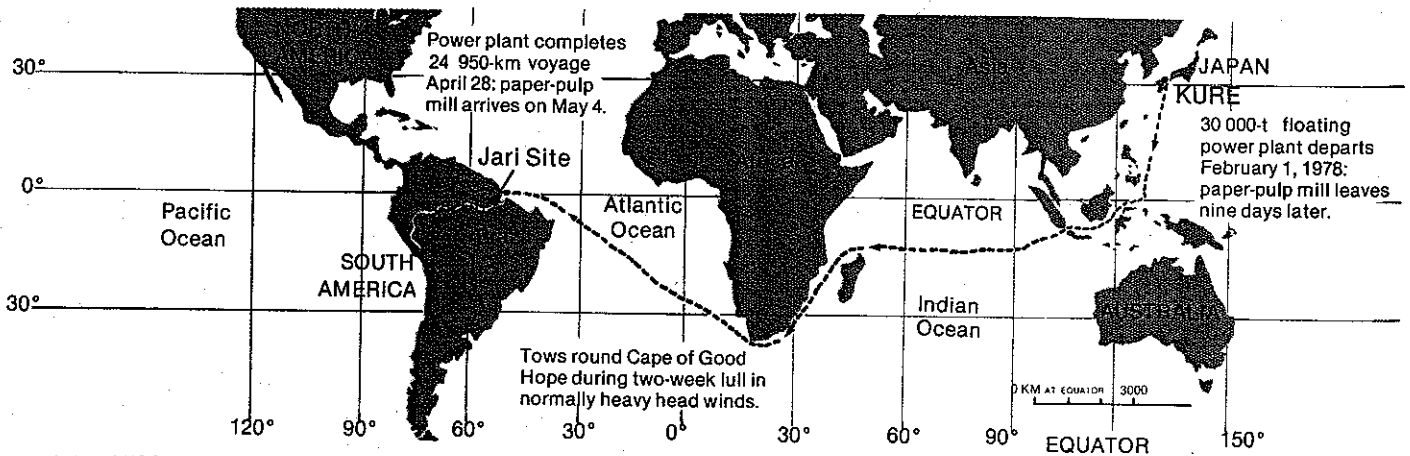


João's city was a pulp mill and power plant. Built in Kure, Japan, this machinery had almost reached its final destination.

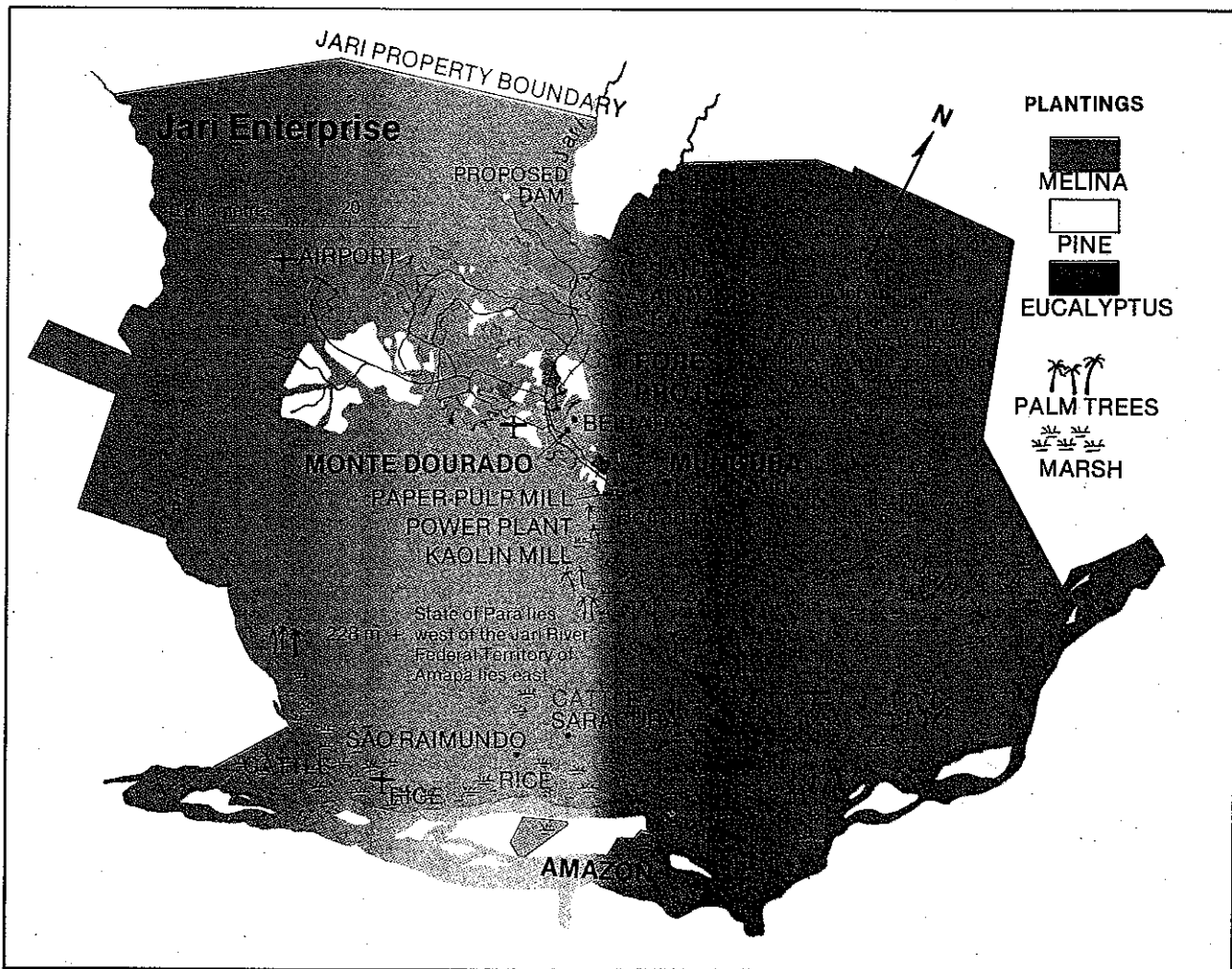
On the banks of the Jari thousands of hectares of tropical jungle had been burned off. Native workers were planting fast growing types of trees.



With over 100 000 ha already under cultivation, Jari is the world's largest tropical tree farm.



\* NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC, VOL. 157, No. 15



The straight rows of pine contrast with the natural vegetation.



### Geolab 42 — Exercise

1. Locate Kure on the world map, page 60.
  - a) When did the power plant leave Japan?
  - b) When did the paper-pulp mill leave?
2. Identify the three major oceans through which the machinery was transported.
3. Why was the shorter route through the Panama Canal not used?
4. a) Using the legend on the map above what type of tree is being planted in the photograph on page 60?
  - b) What other types of trees are being planted on the Jari property?
5. Calculate, using the map above, the approximate area in square kilometres of the Jari property.
6. Identify four methods of travelling around the Jari property.
7. Approximately what percentage of the Jari property is occupied by the forestry project?
8. How do the trees in the forestry project differ from the natural vegetation?
9. What conditions make part of the Jari property suitable for rice cultivation?